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From Monday June 11. to Thursday June 14. 1705.

Muscow, May 20. *N. S.*

ON the 14th Instant the Czar went from hence towards Smolensko; and being taken ill on the Road with an Ague, he was obliged to return hither, but intends to be going again towards his Army as soon as the Condition of his Health will permit.

Rome, May 30. The Bishop of Posen was brought hither the 28th Instant from Poland, in order to take his Tryal for having broken his Allegiance to the King of Poland, and declared the Election of King Stanislaus; and immediately upon his Arrival was (by the Pope's Order) carried to the Castle of St. Angelo, where he continues under Confinement. That day the Imperial Ambassador received an Express from Vienna, with the News of the late Emperor's Death, and the Succession of his Son the King of the Romans to the Imperial Throne; which he has notified to this Court. A Draught has been made of 250 Soldiers out of our Garison, who were sent away this morning to Civitavecchia, to be put on board the Pope's Gallies, which are going out to cruize against the Turks.

Turin, May 27. General Staremberg continues encamped at Chivas with the Imperial Forces under his Command; and this day the Duke of Savoy's Horse began to march thither from their respective Quarters. The Enemy have drawn their Forces together between Fontane and Polasolo, and give out that they will shortly attack our Camp at Chivas, where the necessary Preparations are made for opposing them.

Venice, June 5. Letters from Salo of the 3d Instant give an Account, That Prince Eugene was encamped at Gavardo with his whole Army, having on the 27th past been joined by his Horse from the Veronese; and that the French and Spaniards lay within Cannon-shot of him. On the 25th past a Party of Germans met the Equipage of several French General Officers, that was going with a Guard from Calcinato to their Camp, which they took, having routed the Guard that attended it; but a stronger Party of the Enemy coming upon them, the Germans were obliged to retire, and leave behind them the greatest part of their Booty. On the 31st at night a Detachment of Imperialists attacked a House near the French Camp, where 4 Companies of Granadiers were posted, most of whom they put to the Sword, and possessed themselves of that House: But several Battalions being detached from the Enemy's Camp to retake it, there was a very sharp Engagement, wherein the Germans had 86 Men killed, and 286 wounded: The French lost a much greater number. The next day the Germans, not finding that Post tenable, being commanded by the Enemy's Cannon, quitted it, and the French have begun to fortify it. Prince Eugene had sent Orders to the Trentine for all the Imperial Forces in those Parts to join him with all possible Expedition. The Duke of Vendosme and Monsieur de Lapara have left the French Army in the Brescian, and are returned towards Piedmont.

Vienna, June 6. Count Kinsky being appointed Great Chancellor to the Emperor, and Count Wratislaw Chancellor of Bohemia, they took the usual Oaths for their Employments this morning. Letters from Hungary say, That upon Advice of Bottiani's being with a Body of Malecontents near Pax, General Nehm marched that way with a Body of Imperialists to attack him; but that the Malecontents retired into a Fort they have lately built there; However General Nehm was continuing his March, with intent to destroy the Bridge which they have laid over the Danube near that Place. General Herbeville, with the main Body of the Imperial Forces in that Country, was at Comorra. Otzkay, one of the Heads of the Malecontents, lay at Malasko with a Body of 14000 Men, and 6 Pieces of Cannon, and expected a Reinforcement, intending, as is believed, to make an Incursion into Moravia. Prince Ragotzi, with the main Body of the Malecontents, was posted near Hatuan.

Copenhagen, June 9. The King of Denmark is now at Fredericksbourg, taking the Diversions of the Season. By several Ships lately arrived from Revel, we have an Account, That upon Advice of great Preparations making by the Muscovites at Narva and Petersbourg, the Governor of Revel had caused several Pieces of Cannon to be mounted upon the Works round that Place; and had ordered the Militia of the neighbouring Country to be in a readiness to run to their Arms upon the first Allarm, it being expected that the Muscovites would make an Excursion into those Parts

Francfort, June 14. The Count de Frise came to Creutsnach the 8th Instant with 5 Imperial Regiments, and was to march from thence the 11th, intending to be at Triers the 17th, and at the Camp on the Moselle on the 20th or 21st. The Duke of Wirtemberg will arrive there about the same time with 6 Regiments. Part of the Prussian Forces passed the Rhine at Mentz the 9th Instant, and will join the Army on the Moselle soon after Prince Lewis's Detachment.

From the Duke of Marlborough's *Camp at* Elst, *June* 16. The Duke of Marlborough having resolved to return towards the Maese, in order to put a stop to the Progresses which the Enemy, by means of their Superiority, are making on that side, his Grace sent away his Bagage this evening, and intends to begin his March to morrow morning. A considerable number of our Forces will be left behind to join Prince Lewis of Baden; as also a sufficient Body of Troops to secure Triers.

Hague, June 19. *N. S.* The French Army under the Command of the Marshal de Villeroy marched the 15th Instant from Huy to Horrion, and the next day drew nearer to Liege, and invested the Citadel of that Place. A Detachment of about 5 or 6000 of their Men was left near Huy, which occasioned a Report that the Marshal do Villeroy was sending a Reinforcement to their Army on the Moselle; but it is rather thought that this Detachment is to march through the Condrose, in order to join the French Army before Liege. The Army of this State, commanded by Monsieur d'Auverquerque, continues encamped near Mastricht.

Falmouth, June 9. On the 4th Instant the Queen Anne, a Privateer of Flushing, brought in here a Prize belonging to St. Malo, laden with Oyl, which came last from Leghorn, and was bound to Biboa. The next day the Queen Packet-Boat arrived here from Lisbon,